

## KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.

## JUST OPENED FIVE DOLLARS

And now For sale by  
**PETER JANUARY AND SON,**  
At their Store directly opposite the court-house.  
**A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF**

## GOODS

AMONGST Which ARE.

**A** Complete Assortment of  
Broad & narrow cloths  
Strouds Coatings  
Joans Swinings  
Flannels & Fustians  
Corduroys & Velvets  
Spotted Jeans  
Striped do.  
Waved & Spotted Velvet  
Sattinets  
Durants Striped & plain  
Calmanco  
Striped Marfalses  
Silk do.  
Chintzes & Calicoes  
Pailias  
Cambricks & mullins  
Catgut & Gawges  
Silk and mullin Hks.  
Pocket Handkerchiefs  
Check do.  
Bed ticking  
Checks  
Irish Holland linens & Sheetings  
Worsted stockings  
Ribbons  
Hair do.  
Velvet do.  
Tapes & Tails  
Shoe & quality binding  
Garters  
Shirt Buttons  
Sewing silk  
Mens & boys mittens  
Womens shoes  
Death head & metal buttons  
Black & White Beazer hats  
Wool do.  
Slaves  
Ivory Combs  
Queens ware plates & dishes  
Quart & pint bowls  
Dn. decanters  
Cups & saucers  
Sugar dishes  
Tea pots  
Quart & pint mugs  
Pint & half pint tumblers  
Sheff & cupboard locks  
Shingles  
Barlow finished & common penknives  
Double blade do.  
Crooked Combs  
Horn & coarfe tooth do.  
Shoe & knee buckles  
White chapel & damring needles  
Pins  
With a variety of Articles too tedious to enumerate. All which they will sell very cheap for Cash, Tobacco, Pork, Corn or Chopped Rye.

**Drift Cocks**  
**Sheep shears**  
**Pettam & fin file bits**  
**Sleeve buttons**  
**Looking glasses**  
**Womens scissars & Tailors sheers**  
**Knives & forks**  
**Carpenters compasses**  
**Crofs cut & hand-law files**  
**Strump irons**  
**8oz. Tacks**  
**1-2 3 4 5 8 & 4 4 inch screws**  
**Hand, compass & fret-saws**  
**Hammers**  
**Plane irons**  
**Wool and cotton cards**  
**ad. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails**  
**Girth and training web**  
**Gamblets**  
**Childrens knives**  
**Jews haws**  
**Table and bed hinges**  
**Scaples and plates**  
**Covering nails**  
**Pewter plates**  
**Basons and dishes**  
**Portingers**  
**Table and tea spoons**  
**Smoothing irons**  
**Tin cups**  
**Quart measures**  
**Pepper boxes**  
**Bibles and Testaments**  
**Spelling books and primers**  
**David's palms**  
**Do. with Henry's**  
**Noies**  
**Doddridge's Rifle and Progress**  
**English Grammar**  
**Wellington and Baptist Confession of Faith**  
**Writingpaper**  
**Wine vinegar**  
**Rosin**  
**Logwood**  
**Biollies**  
**Raffins, ginger, cinnamon and nutmegs**  
**Lead and hot**  
**Pepper**  
**Spirits & wine**  
**Copetas and brimstone**  
**Loaf and Mucovado sugar**  
**Tea and coffee**  
**Powder**  
**Castile soap**  
**Indigo**  
**Allspice**  
**Chocolate &c. &c. &c.**

**B**roke out of Mr. John Williams's Pasture on Gen's Creek on the fourteenth of April 1787 a bay horse fourteen hands high, trots and canters very elegant, branded on the shoulder and buttock thus: S had a blemish in each of his eyes. Whoever delivers said horse to me near Hopewell town, Bourbon County, shall receive the above and reasonable charges.  
Wm. MORRIS.

## FIVE POUNDS

REWARD

Strayed or stolen from the subscriber in Fauquier County near Norman's Ford a foal horse about thirteen hands three inches high with a bald face and some of his feet white, trots and paces, muddling long docked with a bushy tail, not branded as I recollect, seven years old next spring. Whoever takes up the horse and thief and bring them to justice, shall have the above reward paid by me.  
WILLIAM WOODSIDE  
June 1 1788

## JUST OPENED

Add for sale by

## HUGH MILVAIN

At his Store in Lexington on Main Street in the house lately occupied by Mr. John Clarke, a general Assortment of

## MERCHANDIZE,

CONSISTING OF

Cloths, Stuffs, Stationary, Saddlery & Ironmongery, Queens ware, Glass ware, & Tin ware, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash.

**I** Hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Abraham Miller about the end of the year 1779, or the beginning of the year 1780, wherein Capt. John Wall was bound jointly with me in said bond; I therefore take this method to inform the public lest they should be taken in by fraud, that I will pay no bond or bonds bearing that date or including the name of John Gaitton and John Wall.  
Dec. 5, 1788.  
JOHN GASTON.  
1618

## TO BE HIRED

**F**OR the ensuing year at Danville on the first day of January next, eight Negroes, viz six men and two women, bond and security will be required by  
Dec. 8, 1788.  
HARRY INNES.  
161

**T**HE Public are hereby informed that a ferry is established over the Kentucky, at Gen. Scott's, and that there are roads from thence to Harrodsburgh, Bards town and Louisville.

## WANTED

**A** YOUNG man acquainted with the overleer's business; Such a person, well qualified may find employ, by applying to the subscriber in Mercer County near Danville,  
SAMUEL McDOWELL  
Dec. 1 1788.

## NEW STORE

Just opposite the new Court-House.  
The subscriber has just received a large and general Assortment of **DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES** with a quantity of Nails of different sizes, of his own manufacturing; all which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as possible, for Cash, Indian Corn, Tobacco, Butter, and Hogs-lard.  
JOHN DUNCAN.  
Lexington, Dec. 25, 1788.

## ROBERT BARR

Has lately imported large and general Assortment of

**WOOLLENS**, camblets, durants, shalloons, callmancoes, Irish linens, cutlery, hard ware, nails glass Queens ware, pewter, dye stuffs, with a fresh assortment of Medicine, and a few casks of excellent Madeira wine; with a number of articles too tedious to mention here, which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, Pork, and Corn.  
Lexington Dec 26 1788

## TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Deferred on the Evening of the 13th. inst: from Limestone a soldier named Michael Burk, belonging to the 1st United States Regiment; he is about five feet eight inches high, well set, twenty seven years of age, brown complexion; had on when he deserted, a Regimental blue coat, faced with red, white coarse cloth vest, blue cloth overalls, one pair of shoes and Regimental buckles, he also took with him a musquet and twenty rounds of cartridges, hath a remarkable stamp or impression on his right arm with the letters M. D. M. B. N. W. Whoever takes up and secures said deserter and will deliver him to the Commanding Officer at the Rapids of Ohio, or the officers commanding at the mouth of Great Miami, or Judge Symme, at Limestone, shall have the above reward paid by me at Great Miami, or by any of those Gentlemen at the different posts;  
WILLIAM KIRSEY, Lieut.  
1st United States Regiment.  
Limestone, Dec. 14th 1788.

**I** Would inform the public, that I have 12 hundred acres of land, lying in Bourbon County, part of which near the Court-House; which I would dispose of very low for cash: For terms apply to me living six miles from Lexington.  
Dec. 15 1788.  
CALEB WORLEY.  
1719.

## TO BE HIRED

**A**T Danville on the first day of January, a number of negroes consisting of men women, boys and girls belonging to the estate Col. Canfield.  
Dec. 16, 1788.  
1718.



LONDON. Sept. 2.

Change in the French Ministry

Yesterday morning at one o'clock, an extraordinary courier arrived at M<sup>rs</sup> de Calonge's Hotel from Paris. The dispatches were immediately forwarded to him at Wimbledon.

The news he brings with him is of the most important nature to all Europe; being no less than a change in the Ministry, as well as a system of politics which have so unjustly reigned in France.

On Sunday aft at 12 o'clock, the Archbishop of Sens, prime minister of France, was dismissed from his employments; or in other words, turned out by the unanimous voice of the whole nation. The King attempted every thing to keep him in power. On public occasions, and particularly of late, his Majesty has shown the most marked civilities and his interest was such, as to have been promised the first vacant Cardinal's hat.

The immediate cause of the prime Minister's dismissal, was the disorder and confusion which his edicts of the 16th and 18th ult. has occasioned, and which made it absolutely necessary. His dismissal was particularly judicious; for what is expected in three days preceding, is the best informed people. It was followed by the whole party who have so strongly advised the King to contend with his parliament, the foremost of these are the Comte de Breuille Minister of the war department, M. de Lamignon, keeper of the seals.

On Monday evening M. Necker was nominated Minister and director General of the Finances. At first he seemed dismayed from the situation of affairs, but the emperor's Ambassador shortly after brought a message from the Queen, desiring his acceptance of a situation at the head of affairs.

M. Necker's appointment was received in Paris with an universal joy and the hopes of seeing the trouble shortly at an end, made the rejoicing more than ordinary. M. de Breuille wholly refused, comes of course, into administration, which will be entirely composed of the Queen's army.

By an express that arrived on Thursday night at the Marquis of Cornwallis's office, advice was received that on Monday evening last his Most Christian Majesty was pleased to send a letter of dismissal to the Archbishop of Sens, his Majesty's Principal Minister, and that Monsieur Lamignon, keeper of the Seal; and that Monsieur Necker was received in his office of director general of the Finances.

Sept. 3. There are letters in town from France which state, that not only the Parliaments will be re-established, but that the States General, which were to meet on the first of May next, will be assembled on the first of January.

The French Treasury is empty. Had not the public payments been intercepted, to the great amount of 25, 6d. in the pound, the progress of office must literally have stopped.

As to M. Necker's operations, they cannot be creative; they can respect arrangement alone. The expenditure of the nation far exceeds the National Revenue.

The deficit is now almost five millions sterling per annum! For the Archbishop, like his predecessors, left the revenue worse than he found it.

By a private letter received by the mail which arrived on Sunday from Elsinore, we are informed that the Swedish cruisers in the Baltic, had taken a Russian frigate, with 30 sail of Merchantmen, under her conveyance richly laden.

The camp at St. Omer's is under the orders of the Prince de Conde. The Comte de Artois serves as a volunteer in this Camp. It consists of 40 battalions of infantry, of 400 men each, 8 regiments of country and dragons, of 375, and two regiments of Chasseurs, of 500 men each. In all 40,000 men.

Sept. 4. On Tuesday a messenger was dispatched by government, who overtook the French mail at Dover, and prevented its being put on board the packet. What were the grounds of this extraordinary measure are yet a secret.

The celebrated Vandermoot, the patriot of Flemish liberty, as one party will call him, and the incendiary as the other will say, has taken refuge in this city, after narrowly escaping the search made after him by order of the Emperor, who meant to bring him to trial.

A morning paper of this day gives the following as the arrangement of the new ministry in France. M<sup>rs</sup> de Calonge, premier. M. Necker, superintendent of the finances. M. de Villèle, controller general. M. de Montcheu, keeper of the seals. M. de la Porte, minister of the marine. M. de St. Priest, (late ambassador at the Hague) secretary at war.

Le Baron de Breuille, secretary for the home department.

In the issue of government payments, the late reductions are to the enormous amount of 85, 6d. in the pound.

The camp at St. Omer's was to be formed on Monday last. Three regiments at Calais, consisting of the Royal Auvergne, Conti, and the Irish brigade, had received orders to join the camp; the first to march at five o'clock on Monday morning, the regiment of Conti to embark on board bladders at five the same evening, and the Irish brigade to march at five the next morning.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 1. "You may have heard that the Parliament of Pau was dissolved; but perhaps you are yet to learn, that this same Parliament is restored to existence restored too by its own power, independently of the mandate of a King, or of a King's minions.

"The Duke de Guiche; and would that he had been employed in a more honorable office! - the Duke de Guiche, Sir, was the man who impudently came to tell the people of Bearn, that they had no longer any Parliament. On this, highly to their praise, the noble took fire. They insisted on seeing the Duke; and on their being permitted this honor, they presented to him a memorial fraught with the purest sentiments of liberty, and couched in language which would not have disgraced Rome, while Rome was in her glory.

"Sir," said they to him, "before your very eyes you have the remains of the cradle in which our Great Henry was nurtured and reared. Do not then suppose that we will suffer it to be violated. This the Bearnese consider as a sacred ensign; and so they will continue to consider it while a drop of that blood remains in their veins, by which their ancestors established the Bourbons upon a mighty throne.

"Sir, we are not rebels. All we require, is an adherence to the solemn compact formed with us by a sovereign, whom, hardly as we are used, we still cannot help loving.

"But, while thus we open to you our hearts, imagine not, Sir, that our people are intimidated. No! the Bearnese know they are born to be free; and not a man is there among them who will not perish rather than become a slave. As a proof of his loyalty and affection, he will produce to his Highness the last livre in his pocket! He will tell him - as one of our best monarchs has observed of the Bearnese in general; that he is poor but that he is honest; and that by gentle measures he may be adequate to do any thing; by harsh ones he will do nothing. He will add that all he requires, is, the establishment of the Constitution of the province upon its ancient footing; and in the face of Majesty itself he will deprecate the measure of sending troops to rob him of his life, when all he struggles for is the restoration of his liberty."

The address of the citizens of Bearn to the Duke of Guiche, their new assumed Governor, and the resolutions acceded to by the provinces of Dauphiny, Bearn, and Brittany, are productions which do honour to human nature, and place the French nation in a point of view very different from what we have been accustomed to look upon them in time past. It is not inopportune to command success; but certainly they seem to deserve it, and we cannot forbear wishing and hoping that their noble spirit, rising and spreading among them, may persevere until they command that complete success which is their just desert.

August 15. The two secretaries of State have by order of his Majesty, given the most unequivocal assurances to the Russian and Swedish Ambassadors, that it is the confirmed intention of the British Court to observe a strict neutrality in the present dispute between Russia and Sweden; nor will any vessels whatever be permitted to be fitted out in any of the Ports of Great Britain, for the purposes of war, other neighbouring Courts continuing to observe the same conduct.

LEXINGTON Dec. 22.

Extract of a letter from one of the Members from the District of Kentucky now in Assembly, dated Richmond Nov. 12. 1788.

"Enclosed I have sent you one of four late papers; it contains some of the resolutions of Congress of the House of Delegates, you will find by it that the Assembly have come to the resolution to request the Federal Congress when they meet, to call a Federal Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution, and have invited the Sister States to take like measures. A very large majority is for amendments to the Constitution. We have been seven days employed in organizing the New Government. Richard Henry Lee, and William Grayson, are elected Senators to the New Congress. Mr. Madison lost it by nine votes, which has much alarmed the friends to the New Constitution. The Election for Representatives to Congress will, I expect, be on

the first Monday in February next. The Counties in Kentucky, is to elect one Member; he must be a Resident for one year in the District. The New Congress is to meet on the first Wednesday in March next.

Governor Randolph did yesterday resign; Benjamin Harrison, and Beverley Randolph Esqrs, offer for that place; I cannot guess which will get it.

"The County of Bourbon is divided and yesterday the act passed for the Division of Fayette, by a line beginning one mile and a half above Todd's Ferry on the Kentucky River, thence a straight line to the Eight Mile Tree on the Lees Town road, then to cross the North fork four miles below Col. Russell's, on a straight line and to continue to the Bourbon line. The new County is called Woodford, and is to take place on the first day of May. Their Court day is to be on the first Tuesday of the Month. An amendment of the 5-ray Law will be made, and of the Militia Law also. It is thought there will be a Law passed for the Judges of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, to hold Courts at two additional places, (to wit, at Harrods-Town and Lexington). The Members from Kentucky are in general for it.

"Several petitions have been presented to have the Law for imposing new taxes repealed.

"The Assembly seem well disposed for the interest of our Country and will do any thing for us if our Members will themselves be agreed."

Dec. 26. By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday, and who touched at M<sup>rs</sup> Mungom on his passage down the Ohio, we are informed that about 600 Indians were at that place, in order to treat with the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and that in all probability a treaty will soon take place on the most advantageous terms.

DESERTED on the Evening of the 16th inst. from Lim stone three soldiers belonging to the 1st United States Regiment, viz. Thomas Reed, John Murry, and James Cooper, each had on Regimental coats, blue faced with red, white coarse cloth vests, and blue cloth overalls, shoes and Regimental buckles, each one side higher than the other; they also took each of them a musket and some cartridges: Reed, is about twenty three years of age, Murry, twenty eight years, and Cooper about twenty four years of age. Reed is six feet and one inch high, Murry is five feet ten, Cooper about five feet eight and half. Reed and Murry both brown and Cooper fair complexioned; whoever takes up said deserters shall for each receive ten Dollars reward when delivered to the Commanding Officer at the Rapids of Ohio, or to Judge S. mine at Limestone, or to me at the mouth of Great Miami.

WILLIAM KERSEY Lieut. Limestone Dec. 16th, 1788. 1st US Reg.

\* \* The Printer hereof gratefully returns his sincere thanks to those gentlemen who gave encouragement to his publishing a newspaper in this district. He hath made it his study to render the same as useful and entertaining, as his situation and the nature thereof would admit; but as a work of this kind not only requires the most punctual payment, but a far greater number of subscribers to enable him to procure the necessary supplies, and supporting necessary hands, begs leave to inform such of his customers as have paid no part of their subscriptions either for the past or present year, that if they do not intend immediately to settle up their respective balances, to give him notice thereof, as it will be impossible for him otherwise to continue their papers any longer. It is with the utmost reluctance he is constrained to give this information, but as no attention was paid to his publication of August last, conceives it absolutely necessary. The following Articles will be taken in payment at their selling price in Lexington, viz. Beef, Pork, Flour, Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Indian Corn, Cattle, Wool, Hacked Flax or Hemp, Linen or good Whiskey.

THE FOLLOWING  
BLANKS  
MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE viz.  
DEEDS SUFFRAGES, FIDELITY, and Cogn  
on BONDS, APPRENTICE'S INDENTURES  
&c. &c. &c.